# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1351.] FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1797. [VOLUME XI.


## The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thousand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank some days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffensive; travels loose, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greatest curiosity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be seen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-street between Third and Fourth-streets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may see him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be resumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as soon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

## WANTED,

A *MECHANIC*, to erect Spinning and Weaving Machines by water, such as are used at my manufactory—Apply to JAMES DAVENPORT, No. 401, North Front-street.

N. B. None need apply but a complete mechanic, and a man of stability.

*Globe Mill, December 29, 1796.* §

## THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to ascertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis supposed to Philadelphia) about four years since, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the highest importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS, No. 313, High-street

December 31. w & f 1m

## Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 15. dtf

## FOR SALE,



*The fast-sailing schooner ORION;*

Seventy tons burthen; fifteen months old; her frame is of the best of white oak: she is a faithful built vessel, handsomely finished off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to sea without any expence on her hull, sails or rigging: she stows six hundred barrels; has a handsome cabin and steerage, and a half deck which will stow from seventy-five to eighty barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and painted. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES,

At No. 170, corner of Market and Fifth-streets.

Or to the Captain on board said schooner at Messrs. Willis and Yardsley's wharf, adjoining Chesnut-street wharf; where there is for sale

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels, the best of American Mess Beef, and some very excellent Boston manufactured Chocolate.

December 26 §

## For Sligo and Killibegs,



*The American Ship NANCY,*

Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.

Also,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

## FOR SALE,



*THE SHIP MARY,*

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

## For Sale, or Charter,



The Ship *DIANA*,

SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

*Philip Nicklin & Co.*

*Who have for sale on board said vessel,*

27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvas.

*And on hand,*

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 legs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf

## For Sale,

By George Deschamps, No. 91, *NORTH SIXTH-STREET,*

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work

December 1. §tf

## Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

A Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of a President, Managers, and other officers, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 9th Jan. next, at 10 o'clock.

By the Board.

WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 8, 1796. 1awtistJ.dt9 h

## Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED

Philad. august 27, 1796. m&wtf

## Lottery and Broker's Office,

*No. 64, South SECOND STREET.*

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

*Wm. Blackburn.*

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

## SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

## A CARD.

*If Monsieur G. H. SOHLE,*

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June last, and arrived at Boston about the middle of August, in the schooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joseph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Chesnut-street, who will give him some information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

## FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

*GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,* SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

*Has received per the Diana, from London,*

Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns

Also, per different arrivals,

A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

## FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwftf

## FOR SALE,

At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,

*No. 99, North Second Street.*

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

## INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 9th January next, at 11 o'clock.—And agreeably to the act of incorporation a statement of the affairs of the company, will then be laid before them.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1796. dt 9th Jan.

*Imported from London & Liverpool,*

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnotta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Basket salt in hogsheads.

*Also on hand,*

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, stripes, checks. Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for sale by the package only by

*Thomas & John Ketland.*

Walnut-street Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

## A few hogsheads of choice N. E. Rum,

and a quantity of LARD, for sale;
Enquire at No. 71, North Water-street.

December 24 dtw

*Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,*

## Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

*Also, on hand,*

A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

*Pragers & Co.*

October 20 d2wm&th2m

## A Gold Watch was Found

A few days ago, in the lower part of Second-street. The owner, on calling at No. 127 in said street, and proving it to be his or hers by a description in writing, may receive it on paying for this advertisement.

December 29 3

*Fresh Garden, Grass and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.*

This day landing from the ship Eagle, captain Fosdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

*A most capital and extensive Assortment of*

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Five kinds | Asparagus | Three kinds | Cresses |
| Four | Berecole | Twelve | Onion |
| Twenty-five | Beans | Thirteen | Radish |
| Six | Beets | Fifteen | Turnip |
| Eleven | Brocoli | Fifteen | Peas |
| Twenty-six | Cabbage | Six | Savoy |
| Six | Carret | Four | Parsnip |
| Three | Cauliflower | Twenty-three | Melon |
| Five | Celery | Twenty-one | Lettuce |
| Ten | Cucumber | | |

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and sprigged Parsley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Grass, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the most esteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the most extensive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedsman in London, and are warranted fresh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17. dtf.

## Just Landing,

*At South-street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,*

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Linglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp:

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

## Cheap French China.

THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of

Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,
Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-street.

December 5th. tts

## For Sale,

*By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.*

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

## NOTICE.

Those Gentlemen who hold any of the undermentioned Notes or Draughts (*whether due or not*) are requested to meet at the City-Tavern on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 6 o'clock in the evening; at which time an arrangement will be proposed which it is expected will be satisfactory to the holders.

Edward Fox's notes in favor of James Greenleaf.
James Greenleaf's notes in favor of Edward Fox.
James Greenleaf's draughts on Edward Fox.
Abraham Dubois's note to Edward Fox.
Edward Fox's note to Abraham Dubois.
James Greenleaf's draughts on Abraham Dubois.

*At the request of a major part of the Gentlemen interested.*

EDWARD FOX.

December 29. dtw

## NOTICE.

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Western Territory, heretofore advertised in the several public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next, if not sooner sold.

January 4 §

## Bank of the United States,

*January 2nd, 1797.*

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Sixteen Dollars on each Share for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 12th instant.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

## Bank of Pennsylvania,

*January 4, 1797.*

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share was declared for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inst.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

## A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

## Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

Dec. 6. §t9J.

## WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76, *HIGH-STREET,*

Has received by the late arrivals,

*A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of*

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

*Amongst which are*

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

## Insurance Company of North-America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are desired to take notice that the second Tuesday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The subject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be submitted to their consideration at this meeting.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12. tth10J

## Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

## Bank of North-America,

*January 2, 1797.*

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

By order of the Board.

dt16th JOHN NIXON, President.

## Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fgm

## Bank of Pennsylvania.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at the Bank, December 29th, 1796,

It was unanimously resolved, That, from the information this day given by the Board of Directors, and the Documents exhibited, the Stockholders do fully approve the conduct of the Directors; and that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the said Directors for their activity, zeal, and successful exertions in the discharge of their duties in relation to the abuses lately practised upon this Institution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published in the Newspapers of this city.

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Chairman.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Jr. Secretary.

Dec. 30. §3t

# New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, January 6,
Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called

## The Fair Penitent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Seiolto, | Mr. *Warren* |
| Altamont, | Mr. *Fox* |
| Horatio, | Mr. *Cooper* |
| Lothario, | Mr. *Moreton* |
| Roſſano, | Mr. *Darley*, jun. |
| Caliſta, | Mrs. *Merry* |
| Lavinia, | Mrs. *Francis* |
| Lucilla, | Mrs. *Harvey* |

To which will be added (for the ſecond time)
A Comic Opera, in two acts (as performed at Covent-Garden Theatre upwards of 150 nights) called

## The Lock and Key.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brummagem, | Mr. *Francis* |
| Cheerly, | Mr. *Darley*, jun. |
| Captain Vain, | Mr. *Fox* |
| Ralph, | Mr. *Harwood* |
| Florella, | Mrs. *Warrell* |
| Fanny, | Mrs. *Oldmixon* |
| Selina, | Mrs. *Harvey* |
| Dolly | Miſs *Milbourne* |

The unbounded applauſe with which the above farce was received, has induced the managers to repeat it the earlieſt evening poſſible.

On Saturday the favorite Comedy of the RAGE; to which will be added a celebrated French Opera, called BLAIZE ET BABET.

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-ſtore, No. 50 High-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain riſe preciſely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as ſoon as the company are ſeated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

*VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

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# College-Hall.

## Readings and Recitations,

*Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.*

MR. FENNELL

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that
On SATURDAY EVENING, January 7, at 7 o'clock,
Will be delivered,

(FIRST PART)
*PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS,*
Including ſelections from Dr. Young—on
*Man,*
*Life.*
*Procraſtination.*
*(Repeated)*

(SECOND PART)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Miſeries of Human Life, | Thompſon |
| The Beggar's Petition, | Dr. Percival |
| The Country Clergyman, | Goldſmith |
| Domeſtic Happineſs, | Thompſon |

(THIRD PART)

| | |
|---|---|
| Ode on St. Cecilia's Day, | Pope |
| Alexander's Feaſt, | Dryden |

☞ On Tueſday next will be delivered, ſelections from the tragedies of Othello and the Revenge, with a critical inveſtigation and compariſon of their reſpective merits.

Subſcriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulſon, jun. at the Library, where the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are reſpectfully requeſted to ſend their names and receive their tickets.

Occaſional admiſſion tickets to be had of Mr. Poulſon, Jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glaſs-ſtore, No. 70, South Fourth-ſtreet; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookſeller, Market-ſtreet—Half a dollar each.

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## Loſt, or Miſlaid,

At the Bank of the United States—Joſeph Higbee's note, dated 29th December laſt, for twelve hundred dollars, payable at 60 days to Nathaniel Lewis & Son. Whoever may find the ſame will pleaſe return it to ſaid Bank, or to the ſubſcribers who will allow a reward

Payment being barred, it cannot be of uſe to any other perſon.

NATHANIEL LEWIS & SON.

Jan. 5 3t.

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## SWANN'S

*Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary,*
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

### T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient tot he will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeables to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore injorms his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5 ſth&ſ.

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THE SUBSCRIBER

Returns his ſince thanks to his fellow-citizens, for the exertions made by them on his behalf, on Friday evening laſt during the fire.

Obſerving on that occaſion a great number of reſpectable perſons all buſily employed in taking down and removing his furniture, he could not but be impreſſed with a very grateful ſenſe of their benevolence. But it did not occur to him to conceive, much leſs to expect, that, not content with having rendered him this ſervice, they would afterwards form themſelves, ſome into a guard to ſtand out of doors, in a cold night, with lighted candles, to watch over and protect his property: others into a voluntary patrole, to walk from time to time, round the yard and ruins of his late dwelling, and keep at a diſtance perſons whoſe honeſty might be doubted.

Among thoſe who were endeavouring to ſuppreſs the flames, and ſave the building, captain SAMUEL PIERCE deſerves, as the ſubſcriber is informed, to be mentioned with particular reſpect. This gentleman, it is ſaid, brought with him a party of ſailors, placed himſelf at their head, and aſcending upon the roof, then ſurmounted in many places by the flames, rendered eminent ſervices at the riſk of his life.

The ſubſcribers think it alſo his duty to inform the public, that, from concurring circumſtances, it is now well aſcertained, that the fire took its riſe not from accident, but deſign. A few minutes before the alarm was given, his ſon William, going out into the yard, heard ſome one jump down (from the top, as he ſuppoſed, of the jack-caſe) upon the roof of the kitchen, leap from that into the alley which runs between Mr. Davidſon's and the free ſchool, and make off into the ſtreet. Of the truth of this account (which he gave immediately to that part of the family which was then in the kitchen) it is a ſtrong confirmation, that, at the ſame time, the ſubſcriber and his wife, then ſitting in a room adjoining to the kitchen, heard an unuſual noiſe over head, as of ſome one falling, and ſent out two young perſons belonging to the family, to go up ſtairs with a light, and diſcover if poſſible, what had occaſioned it. Again, on the cry of fire, two of his ſons ran into the back yard, where, as they afterwards aſſerted, they perceived a ſtrong ſmell of gunpowder. And that in this they were not miſtaken, has ſince appeared by the teſtimony of colonel Nichols, who relates, that he was one of the firſt who ran up to the garret ſtairs, and that a ſtrong ſmell of gunpowder was there perceived, both by himſelf, and thoſe that were with him.

From theſe and other circumſtances, the inference is, that the fire was communicated to the building by ſome incendiary, who ſtood on the jack-caſe, and applied a match to the eaves.

But the ſtrongeſt of all evidences is that of the ruins themſelves. Let any one only place himſelf in the alley by the jack-caſe, and obſerve the appearance which the eaves, directly above it, ſtill continue to exhibit; and then let him aſcend to the garret, and there take a view of ends of the joiſts towards the quarter above mentioned, burnt deeply at the eaves, and leſs and leſs deeply as he recedes from the eaves towards the middle of the floor; and he can have no doubt with reſpect to the origin and progreſs of the fire, but muſt plainly ſee that it was communicated from the eaves which are over the jack-caſe to the garret, and not in a contrary direction from the eaves to the garret.

JOHN ANDREWS.

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## *CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 30.

Mr. W. Smith called the order of the day on the report of the committee of ways and means on the unſettled balances due from certain individual ſtates to the United States, which was accordingly entered upon.

Mr. Williams roſe and obſerved that he did not imagine the reſolution would have been called up ſo ſoon. It had been put on their deſks but a few days, and he had been employed on committees every evening and morning ſince—however he would make a few obſervations on the ſubject.

The reſolution under conſideration, ſaid Mr. Williams, was a call on the debtor ſtates for the payment of certain ſums of money ſaid to be due to the United States. The ſtate which he had the honor to repreſent was one of this claſs. Did he believe it to be a debtor ſtate, the laſt thing he would aſk for would be a relinquiſhment of that debt; but being fully perſuaded that had a juſt and equitable ſettlement been made, or that the nature of the caſe would have admitted of it, at the time it was made, the ſtate of New-York would have been a creditor ſtate; and he truſted that he could clearly demonſtrate, from arguments drawn from facts, that neither the mode adopted by which the commiſſioners were to determine on the claims produced by the reſpective ſtates, or the rule of appointment, which they were directed to purſue, could in any manner operate to do that juſtice which the nature of the caſe required.

With reſpect to the mode adoped, it is enacted in the third ſection of the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the ſettlement of all accounts between the United States and the individual ſtates," "That the commiſſioners are to determine on all ſuch claims as ſhall have accrued for the general or particular [illegible]ence during the war, and on the evidence thereof, according to the principles of general equity (although ſuch claims may not be ſanctioned by the reſolves of Congreſs or ſupported by regular vouchers) ſhall determine thereon." Had the words within the parentheſis been omitted, he aſked would the Penobſcot expedition or the frigate built in South-Carolina, or a number of ſuch like charges unauthorized by Congreſs been admitted in the ſettlement? But, by its being allowed, the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and South-Carolina are made creditor ſtates. The creditor ſtates have had their credits funded according to the act, but not ſatisfied they are now calling upon the debtor ſtates to make payment—a payment which never could have been contemplated eſpecially in the manner now called for.

In the ſeventh ſection of the before recited act the creditor ſtates ſhould have their balances funded. This hath been done, but nothing is mentioned in that act, or any other, to authorize the call on the debtor ſtates in the manner propoſed. It is probable, ſaid Mr. Williams, if it had been contemplated at that time the act would not have paſſed.

With reſpect to the rule of apportionment which the commiſſioners were directed by law to purſue, Mr. Williams contended that it was impoſſible, that any thing like public juſtice could be done, particularly in the ſtate of New-York; beſides, ſaid he, it was a departure from the rule laid down and eſtabliſhed when the articles of confederation were agreed to, the eighth article of which is, "That all charges of war, and all other expences that ſhall be incurred for the common defence and general welfare, and allowed by the United Saates in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhould be defrayed out of the common treaſury, which ſhould be ſupported by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the value of lands within each ſtate, granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon, as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon ſhould be eſtimated, according to ſuch mode as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall from time to time direct and appoint. The taxes for paying that proportion ſhould be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legiſlature of the ſeveral ſtates, within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled." And, therefore, ſaid Mr. W. the act pointing out a different mode was a retroſpective act, operating to the diſadvantage of ſome of the ſtates to the advantage of others; had this act been paſſed immediately at the cloſe of the war, inſtead of being omitted until ſix years after the war, it would have operated equally; but no rule of apportionment could then be adopted, without a manifeſt injury to ſome ſtates, to whom thouſands had emigrated from others. This was the caſe in the ſtate of New-York. One third of the number of inhabitants in that ſtate when the enumeration wasmade, had moved into it after the cloſe of the war, from the New-Englaud ſtates and the ſtate of New-Jerſey; ſo that the numbers in thoſe ſtates were diminiſhed, while that of New-York was augmented. The mode of apportionment muſt, in conſequence, operate unequally. Even ſince the ſettlement had taken place, ſome thouſands of families had come into the ſtate of New-York, from creditor ſtates; and how could a diſcrimination be made? Or would it be juſt to compel thoſe who had emigrated from creditor ſtates into debtor ſtates, to pay the proportion of the money ſaid to be due from debtor ſtates, whereas, by the ſettlement, had they remained in the creditor ſtates, they would have been entitled to a proportion of the money due to them. Or, ſaid he, is this reſolution calculated to prevent emigration from one ſtate to another.

Mr. Williams obſerved that attempts had been made to have the priviledge of examining the principles of the ſettlement by the commiſſioners, and the charges exhibited and allowed from the reſpective ſtates, but it had been refuſed. If, ſaid he, the creditor ſtates were conſcious of the ſettlement being proper, why this refuſal? But, until this was done, could it be expected that the debtor ſtates would ſubmit to a ſettlement which they had every reaſon to believe was founded on erroneous charges exhibited to the commiſſioners?

With reſpect to New-York, their advances had been ſuch that the firſt calculators in the Union, who had been engaged in public buſineſs during the war, ſaid that the ſtate of New-York muſt, on an equitable ſettlement, be a creditor ſtate to the amount of two millions of dollars. Mr. W. ſaid he had been from the commencement of the revolution to the cloſe of the war, either in the legiſlative or military capacity, excepting about one year, and he was confident that no more could be done than was done by the ſtate of New-York, and a ſtate having done all they could do, it was not poſſible it could be a debtor ſtate. And, ſaid he, ſhall that ſtate now ſuffer becauſe it had exhibited fair and honorable accounts, ſuch as the commiſſioners obſerved, were like merchants accounts, and would ſtand the ſcruples of law, omitting many accounts which could not be exhibited in proper form, as the nature of the caſe would not admit of it unleſs by mere calculation? Adding to this, the difficulties that ſtate had to encounter, which ought alſo to be taken in view on a final ſettlement.

At the commencement of the war, ſaid Mr. W. unfortunately for the ſtate of New-York, the one half of its inhabitants were diſaffected to the then meaſures, and a number actually took arms againſt thoſe who were friendly to the revolution, the ſuppreſſion of whom, with a conſtant watch over them were never brought into the general account. In the beginning of the year 1776, the enemy took New-York, and with it nearly one half of the valuable part of that ſtate. In the year following, Burgoyne's army penetrated its frontiers, and laid waſte the greater part of the country north and weſt of Albany. By the memorable battle of Oriſko, upwards of three hundred widows and children were left to be ſupported by that ſtate, as well as ſome hundreds at the north part of the ſtate. Theſe, together with the poor from the city of New-York, were ſupported during the war, and no charge made thereof. The endeavours of the enemy to form a junction of their armies near the Hudſon river, was the cauſe of that ſtate being ſo overrun that not one country eſcaped their ravages. Add to this one third of New-York, the fine town of Eſopus, and ſeveral hundred of houſes in the frontiers were burnt and immenſe property deſtroyed. For calamities ſo great very few thought of obtaining vouchers, and for the deſtruction of armies no allowance would be made, which occaſioned numbers to be reduced from affluence to want.

Large ſums of money ſaid Mr. W. had been paid by the ſtate of New-York, ſince the time limited to be exhibited for a ſettlement with the United States. The juſt debts exhibited by the claimants and the reaſonableneſs of the excuſe for their not having preſented them ſooner, operated with them ſo forcibly that they could not be withſtood. Many accounts exhibited and not paid will amount to upwards of one million of dollars, and probably as reaſonable as ſome of thoſe allowed to the other ſtates by the commiſſioners.

But, it will be ſaid, had not other ſtates ſuffered? Mr. W. ſaid he would aſk, what ſtate? Was it any of the New-England ſtates? Where, ſaid he, had they their capitals kept from them during the war? Where had they their frontiers overrun and deſtroyed? Where had they their country laid waſte and deſtroyed? Was is not a fact, ſaid he, that during the war the inhabitants of New-York had to procure their ſalt from the New-England ſtates, New-Jerſey, and Pennſylvania, which coſt them on an average, two buſhels of wheat for one of ſalt, and every other article in proportion. Add to this, they had from time to time taken from them all their grain, excepting what was ſcarcely ſufficient to ſupport their families by acts of impreſs, and at a certain limitted price, which was delivered for the uſe of the army, and at a time when other ſtates furniſhed ſupplies of the like kind and were allowed more than double the price. I have known, ſaid he, working oxen taken by the point of the bayonet from the farmer, and to this day not paid for;—and, will gentlemen ſay, New-York is a debtor ſtate? He hoped not.

Mr. Williams hoped when the ſufferings of the citizens of the ſtate of New-York were only conſidered; when the vaſt deſtruction of their capital, and of their frontiers was taken into conſideration, together with their ſituation during the war, he was perſuaded that no more would be ſaid reſpecting that ſtate being a debtor ſtate, and that ſuch an odious ſtigma would be done away.

Did not, ſaid he, the commander in chief obſerve in the moſt trying times, viz. in the year 1781, that if it were not for the exertions of the ſtate of New-York, and the ſupplies by them at that time furniſhed, he muſt diſband the army.

Did not one of the commiſſioners who ſettled the accounts declare in this houſe (being a member at that time) that the debts of the deb or ſtates ought to be done away? Was this not tacitly acknowledging that the accounts exhibited to them varied ſo much, that it was impoſſible for them agreeably to the mode preſcribed, to do equal juſtice? Add to this, the charge made, by ſome ſtates for bounties, when that of New-York could not exhibit the relative amount of a part of theirs, and others no bounty, when at the ſame time the claſſes, as directed by law, raiſed the men by paying large ſums for each unknown to the ſtate.

Mr. Williams concluded by ſaying, that ſince the war the ſtate of New-York had always paid their ſpecie requiſitions, which, together with the like paid by Pennſylvania, was the chief ſupport of congreſs, until the conſtitution or preſent ſyſtem of government took place, while ſome of the creditor ſtates paid nothing; that as the ſtate of New-York had done as much as their ſituation would permit them; had paid large ſums of money ſince the war, which was borrowed to ſupport, pay, and cloath their quota of troops, and many other matters of the kind, he hoped that the reſolution would be negatived and no more be ſaid on the ſubject.

Mr. Nicholas thought there was an enquiry which was neceſſary to precede the preſent queſtion. Some of the ſtates which were brought in debtors by the commiſſioners, might hold debts of the United States, and it would appear ſomewhat odd that they ſhould be called upon for money when they were really creditors. In ſuch caſes, all that could be expected would be that a balance ſhould be ſtruck. He therefore propoſed a reſolution, directing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire whether any of the ſtates brought in debtor ſtates by the commiſſioners, were holders of debts of the United States. If they were, he ſaid, the United States had the means of payment in their own hands. He ſhould move that the committee might riſe, in order to bring forward this propoſition.

[To be continued.]

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## The LYCEUM, for free Debate,

*In the College-Hall.*

On Wedneſday Evening next the 11th January, 1797, the following queſtion will be debated.

(The Chair to be taken at ſeven o'clock.)

"Is the traffic in and holding of ſlaves conſiſtent with "humanity, morality, liberty, or policy: or diſgraceful "to any nation that ſanctions or tolerates it."

☞ The queſtion of laſt Wedneſday on the eſtabliſhment of a National Univerſity, was debated by a numerous and reſpectable company, and decided in the negative; only five in the affirmative.

The Truſtees of the Univerſity have been pleaſed to favor this inſtitution with the uſe of the College-Hall; and Mr. FENNELL in the ſame liberal ſpirit, giving the uſe of the accommodations provided for his Lectures; the managers of the Lyceum think it proper thus publicly to acknowledge their reſpective ſenſe of this liberality thus publicly.

Additional fires ſhall be provided in the Hall during the remainder of the cold ſeaſon, and ladies and gentlemen coming early may be accommodated with comfortable ſeats.

The managers finding the receipts of the firſt evening exceed their expenditures, think it proper to notify, that the ſurplus of that and every future evening, will be applied to ſome uſeful, public, or charitable purpoſe.

Admittance for Ladies & Gentlemen 1-8th of a dollar.

Jan. 6. dtw.

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## In Council, 22d December 1796.

The Executive of Virginia will, on or before the firſt day of March next, be ready to receive propoſals for the importation from Europe, of

### Four thouſand ſtand of Arms.

To be delivered at Richmond, in the courſe of the enſuing year—Each ſtand to conſiſt of a muſket, the length of the barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the ſize of eighteen to the pound—a double bridled lock upon the beſt conſtruction—neat braſs mounting—ſteel ramrod, and to be well ſtocked with black walnut; and a bayonet one foot five inches in the blade—a cartouch box, ſuitable to the muſket, to contain twenty-four cartridges, with neat black leather belts, mounted with braſs buckles; together with a bruſh wiper for the pan, and picker for the touch-hole. The Executive will alſo be ready to receive propoſals, within the period above mentioned, for the manufacturing within this ſtate, the like number of ſtand of arms, to be delivered at Richmond, in the courſe of the year 1798.

By order of the Executive,
Atteſt,
*A. Blair, C. C.*

Jan. 6. *cojt.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1797.

MARRIED, yesterday at Friends' meeting, BENJAMIN HORNER, senior, to Mrs. JANE WILLIAMS, both of this city.

———, last evening, by Hilary Baker, Esquire, SICKQUOINNEYOUHEE, alias JOHN WALKER, one of the Chiefs of the Cherokee nation of Indians, to Miss ANN JANE DURANT, of this city.

☞ The Members of the Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, are requested to attend their stated meeting, at the German School-House in Cherry-alley, the 9th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.

CALEB LOWNES, Sec'ry.

January 6.

MUSEUM, January 5th. 1796.

Mr. FENNO,

FEELING myself happy in being the instrument of relieving the distresses of the unfortunate, I with heart felt pleasure inform the citizens of Philadelphia, that I have already received from the sale of tickets on Wednesday, the sum of one hundred and forty four dollars, which I have delivered to the post master general, for transmission to the sufferers by fire at Savannah.

By a little labour, I have bought some knowledge of human nature, in several instances, such as I shall remember with pleasure. To enumerate every trait of liberality is unnecessary; suffice it to say, that many contributed in a very becoming manner—And here, I present my grateful thanks to my fellow citizens; who have enabled me to become one of their agents, in an act of humanity, and especially I am thankful to those printers who have generously published my advertisement on this occasion without charge. Sir, your publishing this, with the annexed anecdote, will oblige

C. W. PEALE.

A middle aged woman with modest address, approached the museum door; her dress bespoke that her wants were supplied by industry; at that moment a small company came forward presenting their tickets for admission. The good woman wished to let them pass, and then most courteously demanded, what was the price of entrance? only one quarter of a dollar—here said she, holding out her hand, with two quarters; It is my mite, and was turning away. But, madam, won't you walk into the museum,—not now, she replyed, there is company enough there without me and I will find a quarter to pay for seeing it some other day, and retired uttering pathetic benedictions.

*NEW THEATRE.*

One who saw Mr. COOPER's Penruddock on Wednesday evening, observes, that no actor has given him so great satisfaction or appears to possess powers that encourage so fair a hope of his being pre-eminently the first in his art. This opinion is founded on his being very young and still far from perfect in his acting.

His power of expressing passion and its changes by his face and the flexibility and energy of his tones are really fine. Let him beware both of censure and praise. Some blamed him because he flag'd and fell off in spirit after some time. The truth is, in the judgment of one at least, he *ranted* too much. *Over-acting* is the fault of this stage and probably of most others.

*PANTHEON.*

PONEY RACES.

The estimation in which the Poney Races are held is not unworthy of notice. It is truly wonderful to observe with what emulation these little creatures, as well as their riders, strive to attain the pre-eminence; particularly the least Poney Boxer (who generally wins the race) discovers a degree of sagacity and swiftness that are altogether uncommon—In short, to the lovers of horsemanship this must be a very agreeable treat. The circle, in conjunction with the stage, is formed into a race-course in minature, and is well regulated. We trust that Mr. Ricketts will ever enjoy that degree of public patronage which he has hitherto merited.

*COMMUNICATIONS.*

*The cause of Republicanism.*

Democrats, if now you hear half as much as you have said on this subject, you will be very weary, and very angry. But be patient, you *have had* your day.

You swear to a man that France renounces forever the unjust and *abominable doctrine* of meddling with other governments. This is not true, for Gregoire in his report says the rights and duties of nations (which he had made an enumeration of) relate *only* to those nations which have made *liberty* and *equality* the basis of their governments. The French of course are the judges.

But if it were so, which it is not, how could the *cause* of Republicanism depend on the French? A poor dependence if the wild, inconsistent and wicked acts of the French factions could affect that good cause. They may insult, they may disgrace it. It is not their affair to save it, or to exemplify it by their doings. No good Republican will pretend it.

This is one of the thousand and one Democratic lies and inconsistencies.

But admit the fact, that the *cause* of republicanism depends on the French. Then they serve it badly. Are the people of Sardinia made republicans, the Prussians, the Germans? No, no, no, nor the Spaniards. The French by treaty give a *sanction* to monarchy. Probably they agreed with Prussia that if he would quit the Coalition he should keep his share of plundered Poland.

The world will be left just as monarchial as ever. Let them not boast of Holland. It is a French province. But the Stadtholder was a mere shadow of the Executive power before he fled.

Let us be undeceived, though it will be a year or two later than the rest of the world. Their victories may conduct their armies to galleries of pictures and to rich cities. There they may load many waggons with plunder. But as to principles, Tippoo Saib advances them as much, and disgraces them less.

Let facts at last open the eyes of those second sighted dupes who saw, and swore that they saw, a new republican millenium beginning in Europe. They saw "the Bob-tail'd mare" "go up into the air."

## By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 29.

Captain Cowell arrived here yesterday, in 60 days from Amsterdam, informs, that a few days after he left Amsterdam, he was brought to, and boarded, by the British frigate Concord, the captain of which took away one of his seamen; that the captain of the Concord told him, he belonged to a fleet of 18 sail of the line, several transports and flat bottomed boats, with troops on board; that they were bound for the Texel, which place they were going to attack; that a few hours afterwards he fell in with a fleet answering the description given by the captain of the Concord.

Captain Cowell's information from the armies, agrees with the accounts already received and published in America.

In the Commerce, captain Cowell, from Amsterdam came passenger, Mr. Edward Blake, of Boston.

LONDON, October 26.

We are sorry to state, that on Saturday information was received that the Malabar man of war, of 54 guns, captain Parr, one of the convoy of our Jamaica fleet, foundered at sea on the 11th inst. Happily, just as she was going down, the Martha, merchantman, captain Sedmond, hove in sight, and was fortunate enough to save the whole of the crew, with whom she arrived safe at Portsmouth on Friday.

The Eurus frigate, lately taken from the Dutch, captain Ross, sailed from the Nore on Saturday morning last, for Spithead, with 150 troops on board, part of the 87th and 91st regiments, destined, as is supposed, for Gibraltar.

Letters from Brussels of the 8th inst. state, that the greatest ferment prevails throughout the Belgic provinces, especially in Brabant, where insurrections are every where apprehended. The ecclesiastical property is about to be seized by the French commissioners; but the people, strongly bigotted to their ministers, and their religion, seem, in several parts, disposed to resist the confiscation by open force, in which they are encouraged by the emigrants and refractory nonjuing priests. The major part of the people of property, in every part of Belgium, are either sending, or have already sent, their effects to foreign countries.

Letters from Berlin of the 11th inst. bring advices, that his Prussian majesty has concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with the elector of Saxony, and the landgrave of Hesse Cassel, in virtue of which, both those princes reciprocally stipulate to grant each other every assistance that shall be required, to resist any attacks made upon their respective territories by the house of Austria, or any other continental power, that shall attempt to force them to relinquish their neutrality during the present war. This treaty was concluded about the latter end of August; but we understand, that it has not as yet been finally ratified by the elector of Saxony. The dukes of Brunswick, Mecklenburg and Wirtemberg, the margrave of Baden, and some other princes in the northern parts of Germany, have been invited to join in this treaty.

PORTSMOUTH, October 24.

Arrive this day, the Telemachus cutter, from Gibraltar, with dispatches, said to be of a very important nature; but the greatest secrecy as to particulars, is observed on board.

NEW-YORK, January 5.

A friendly correspondent has favored us with a file of the *Gazette National*, printed at Paris, to the 20th of October inclusive—received by the Huntress, from Bourdeaux, arrived last week. This is six days later than any printed Parisian intelligence via England.

We hasten to translate the most important articles from them, as follow— [*Argus.*]

NANTES, October 15.

The five ships of the line from Rochefort and l'Orient (which we mentioned the day before yesterday) and which have sailed for Brest, have, as well as those which are in the harbor, their crews fully completed, and have six months provision on board. The Zealous and the Constitution are commanded by two commodores, the last of which is the well known citizen L'Heritier.—Besides those men of war, there are several others, the greatest part of which are three deckers, whose crews are now completed. The squadron of Berthanme, is also at Brest; the bad weather having compelled them to make that port, which they effected on the 5th complimentary day. There are now on the stocks in the port of l'Orient, several ships of 74 guns, one of this number is ready to be launched, it was built on the model of the Constitution and has the finest appearance.

PARIS, October 16.

The following is extracted from Perlet's journal at the article Roederer.

Shall we have peace, or shall we continue the war? this is the general anxiery at present—Does England really wish for peace? Does Austria desire it? Such are the enquiries of some. Does the French government wish for it themselves? are the enquiries of others—for my part, I reduce all the above questions or enquiries to this single one; *Can the French government continue the war?* If this question be answered in the affirmative, they will wish for peace, England also as well as the emperor. If they are unable to continue the war, they will wish to continue it, England also as well as the emperor. One half at least, of what I just advanced, is I think very intelligent to every body. What may not be so, is, that it being in the power of the French goverment to carry on the war may wish for peace, and may not wish for peace if it cannot carry on the war—I will therefore proceed to explain myself. [The commentary is as explicit as the text.]

STRASBOURG, 17 Vendemaire.

The Austrians still continue their incursions on the left bank of the Rhine. The large body of the enemy who have marched towards Germesheim have forced the country people in the environs of Herxhem and of all the neighbouring townships to destroy the entrenchments which the French had established there before. A detachment of 150 horse went afterwards to Lauterbourgh with a design to take possession of two considerable magazines of grain and hay. They had already began to force the inhabitants to supply them with horses and waggons to carry off their booty, when the troops who had marched from here to meet them arrived at Lauterbourgh, and drove them from thence. The hay remained whole, but the enemy carried off three hundred quintals of corn. They did not lay the town under contribution but contented themselves with exacting a certain quantity of brandy for each of them. This party was commanded by a man who spoke the French language very well, and who is said to be an emigrant from Mentz. Last night, another strong detachment from the enemy appeared in the neighbourhood of Wanzeneau, but they took to flight the moment they discovered the republicans marching towards them.

The municipal administrators of Lauterburgh and Wissemburgh, took to flight at the approach of the enemy, and are safely arrived in this town, but the carriage which was transporting the papers of the justice of the peace of Wissemburgh, tho' escorted by the gendarmerie, was plundered of assignats and mandats, by the peasants, between Wissemburgh and Sultz.

P. S. We at this moment have received the most pleasing intelligence from the army of Moreau. On the 10th and 11th, the enemy have been most completely beaten. It was on Gen. Latour the principal advantage was obtained. The first messenger who was dispatched with that important news, was assassinated on his way, which is the cause that it did not reach us sooner.

[*Published in the United States long since.*]

BREST, Vendemaire 13.

Here follows a statement of our fleet, which is completely manned and victualled.—

| | Guns. |
|---|---|
| Ocean | 130 |
| Invincible | 110 |
| Indomptable | 74 |
| Trajan | 74 |
| Fougueux | 74 |
| Watigny | 74 |
| Redoutable | 74 |
| Nestor | 74 |
| Patriot | 74 |
| Rights of Man | 74 |
| Cæsar | 74 |
| Convention | 74 |
| Pluto | 74 |
| Constitution | 74 |
| Zealous | 74 |
| Meuse | 74 |
| Æolus | 74 |
| In the Inner Harbour, ready to join the above in the Outer Harbour— | |
| Majestueux | 110 |
| Terrible | 110 |
| Tourville | 74 |
| Seduisant | 74 |
| Ships cut down. | |
| Brutus | 44 |
| Scevola | 44 |
| Frigates. | |
| Charent | |
| Resolue | |
| Bellonne | |
| Coquille | |
| Bravoure | |
| Concorde | |
| Fraternite | |
| Surveillante | |
| Syrene | |
| L'Immortalite | |
| Fidelle | |
| Precjeuse | |
| Vengeance. | |

Two frigates not comprehended in the above statement, are just arrived from L'Orient, and besides several others, men of war, which are expected both from that port, and from Rochefort.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Ven. 10.

By a letter from the commissary of the French government in England, we learn, that both governments have at last agreed to the articles relating to a general exchange of prisoners on both sides, which is to take place very shortly.

NEW-YORK, January 5.

ARRIVED.

| | | Days. |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Minerva, Crowinshield, | Hamburg | 56 |
| Brig Fair American, M'Farlane, | Wilmington | 12 |
| Schr. Polly, Walker, | Norfolk | 18 |
| Jolly Robin, Prior, | North Carolina | 7 |

We have been favoured with Hamburg papers, received yesterday by the ship Minerva, to the 7th Nov. The difficulty of obtaining immediate translations, and the lateness of the hour at which the papers were received, prevent our detailing the articles they contain for this day's Advertiser. They will be furnished tomorrow.

In a cursory view, however, we have noted the following:

A letter of General Moreau, dated Oct. 5.

After describing long marches, says:

"Thus, an army of which the enemy boasted he would certainly make prisoners, now threatens him with an attack, and returns to cover the frontiers, after a march of 100 leagues without the least loss; during which they took from the enemy 18 pieces of cannon, 2 pair of colours and nearly 7000 prisoners, amongst which there are 80 officers."

FRANKFORT, Oct. 22.

Under this date a confirmation is given, that Gen. Moreau on his retreat attacked the Imperial Gen. Petrasch, and repulsed him with the loss of, from 1500 to 2000 men, and that he had been considerably reinforced.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.

Under this date mention is made of the arrival of a messenger from the French Directory, with dispatches to that court. The contents are not stated, but they are particular in describing the dress, &c. of the messenger; that he had been taken ill after his arrilval, and that in consequence of which, considerable attention was paid to him—(this looks pacific.)

An article dated Leipsic, Oct. 22, says—"Rumours of a peace between the Emperor and the French Republic, grow daily stronger; and upon good grounds it is supposed that the Cabinet of Berlin is very instrumental in the business."

The Armistice between the Pope and the French republic was about being broken by the former. He had addressed letters to the different Powers of Europe on the subject. The case it not stated, but several articles from different parts of Italy confirm the expectation of an immediate commencement of hostilities between the Papal troops and those of the Republic.

MARTINSBURG, (Virginia) Dec. 29.

*ACCIDENTAL OCCURRENCES.*

Friday last a fire broke out at the south part of the borough of Winchester, which consumed two dwelling-houses.

Saturday morning the roof of the grist mill belonging to Mr. Edward Beeson, near this town caught fire, but being timely discovered, no material damage was sustained.

Two dwelling-houses in this town have taken fire, within a few days past, but providentially, little damage done.

A free negro man was found dead and frozen in the road near Shepherd's-town, on Saturday morning.

The same night, a man was burnt to death, in a distill-house a few miles from town.

Pantheon,

*AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE.*

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets

For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Saturday, January 7,

HORSEMANSHIP.

The SIEGE OF TROY,

Or, The World turn'd Upside Down,

Which has given so much satisfaction.

A Song by Mr. Chambers.

Between the intervals of the Stage, Mr. Ricketts will in particular, go through the following performances in the Equestrian Department.

He will ride a single horse with a pair of skates on his feet, and go through several pleasing attitudes.

He will likewise ride two horses in full speed, take a leap, and dart through the representation of a blazing sun ten feet high, and recover his situation on the other side, in full speed.

Mr. Rickets will ride two horses, carry Master Hutchins, the young American, on his shoulders in the attitude of a flying Mercury.

A Song, by Miss Sully.

Poney Races, with real Ponies.

The whole to conclude with a new Pantomime,

HARLEQUIN's RAMBLES,

Or, The Absurdites of Mankind.

Doors to open at 5, and the Performance to commence at 1-4 after 6 o'clock.

Furnished Apartments; or

*Board & Lodging.*

WANTED by two young gentlemen. Answers, with particulars, to be addressed to S. F. at the office of this paper.

January 4. §.

Public Notice,

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the judges of the Supreme Court of this state, to supply the defect in my Title to a lot of ground, situate on the West side of Fourth-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 56 feet, bounded Northward and Westward, by ground of the subscriber, Southward by ground of Edward Shippen, and Eastward by Fourth-street, occasioned by the loss of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux.—All persons concerned, are required to appear before two of the justices of the said court, at the house of Thomas M'Kean, esq. the Chief Justice of the state, on the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make their answer to the bill of the subscriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, esq. Prothonotary of the said court.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun.

Philadelphia, January 6th, 1797. dt30th

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 F

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS of the New-Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. BYRN, late Ballet-master, and principal dancer of Covent-Garden Theatre, London, now of the New Theatre in this city, opened their Academy at Mr. Oellers Hotel, on Tuesday, December 13, where they propose to teach, in the most new and approved methods, Dancing in its various useful and ornamental branches.

Mr. Byrn's recent attention to the dances of London and Paris will enable him to complete this branch of education in his scholars in the most finished style. Favorite Scotch reels will also engage their particular attention.

The days of teaching for their young pupils are Thursdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon till six—and on Tuesdays & Thursdays, from six till nine, for those of a more advanced age.

For farther particulars enquire of Messrs. Francis and Byrn, No. 70, north Eighth-street.

*** Private tuition as usual.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1796. oaw

Pennsylvania Population Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office. No. 53, North Fourth-street, on Wednesday the 11th January next, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, SECRETARY.

December 31. s. w. & w.

*FOR SALE,*

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 31. 1aw Surviving Executor.

## New Books.

### ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

*No. 40, South Second street,*

Are juſt opening a large and extenſive aſſortment of the lateſt and beſt London editions, among which are the following new, valuable and ſcarce Books.

Collection of State Papers, relative to the preſent wars between Englaad and France, containing authentic copie of all the treaties, manifeſtoes, proclamations, &c. made by the different powers, 3 vols. 8 vo.

Stedman's Hiſtory of the American Revolution, 2 vols 4to, with elegant maps, plates, &c.

Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vol. 4 to.

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Same book, 44 vols.

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Douglaſs's travelling anecdotes.

Secret hiſtory of Charles II. 2 vols.

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Anderſon's account of China, 8 vo.

Beaumont and Fletcher's works, 10 vols. 8vo.

Eſt's journey thro' Fsanders, Brabant and Germany to Switzerland, 8vo.

Wyndhams's travels thro' Europe, 4 vols. 8vo.

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Langhorn's Plutarch, 6 vols, 12 mo.

Beauties of the Drama, 4 vols.

Muller's Illuſtration of the Sexual ſyſtems, 2 vols. 8vo. with plates

Prieſtley's lectures on hiſtory, 2 vols. 8vo.

Chambers's Dictionary of arts and ſciences, by Dr. Rees, 5 vols. folio.

Beawe's hiſtory' civil, commercial, politieal and literary of Spain and Portugal, 2 vols in one, folio,

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Ferreſt's voyage to New Guinea, with plates, 4to.

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Letters from Paris in 1791 and '92, with a repreſentation of the capture of Louis XVI. at Varennes, 2 vols. 8 vo.

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Remarkable inſtances in ancient and modern hiſtory, exemplified by biographical ſketches.

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Plans for the government of Britiſh India, publiſhed under the auſpices of Mr. Dundas as Secretary, 4to.

Lord Hawkeſbury on the conduct of Great-Britain, to Neutral nations.

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R. C. & Co. have received an immenſe collection of Books in every department of literature—London and Dublin editions—amongſt which are a capital aſſortment of LAW-BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, &c. all in the neateſt and ſome of them in the moſt ſplendid bindings.

Public and private Libraries ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms.

December 24 o2w3w

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## Clocks and Watches.

### LESLIE AND PRICE,

*No.* 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſecoads, of ſuſperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

Decembet 22, 1796. d2m

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## CAUTION.

WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are juſtly due and owing from meſſrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his ſeparate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as ſeparate property of the ſaid Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and ſatisfactorily aſcertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the ſaid firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huſton*, his ſon-in-law, to his daughter, miſs *M'Clenachan*, and to his ſon, *George M'Clenachan*, ſeveral large and valuable real eſtates, as well as conſiderable perſonal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaſter, in the county of New-Caſtle on Delaware, and elſewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their juſt debts.—This is, therefore, to forewarn all perſons whomſoever, againſt the purchaſe from the ſaid grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the ſaid real or perſonal property, as the moſt vigorous meaſures will without delay be taken to render the ſame liable to the juſt demands of the Creditors.

By order of the Creditors.

*Thomas Fitzſimons,*
*Philip Nicklin,*
*Iſaac Wharton,*
*William M'Murtrie,*
*Samuel W. Fiſher,*
} Committee.

Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

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## *TO THE PUBLIC.*

THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all perſons againſt purchaſing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and perſonal eſtates he conveyed away to his ſon-in-law and to his children was the reſult of a deliberation had upon the ſubject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that truſt confided in the ſubſcribers by thoſe creditors: a ſtep which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very ſtatement of the fact therefore muſt diſpel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a deſire to ſecure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his juſt debts. It was ſanctioned by the advice of council as a meaſure *neceſſary* to the ſafety of the creditors. If the advertiſement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjuſtifiable conduct, not to the ſubſcribers who have merely publiſhed the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to inveſtigate in a high court of juſtice the validity of thoſe purchaſes of which Mr. M'Clenachan ſo confidently ſpeaks.

The ſubſcribers therefore are bound by a ſenſe of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution againſt purchaſing of thoſe grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchaſe from any other perſons (if ſuch there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made ſimilar conveyances.

(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.

Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Thoſe printers who have been requeſted to publiſh the firſt CAUTION, are deſired to publiſh this alſo.

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## Waſhington Canal Lottery,

### No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viz | 1 Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| | 1 ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 7 laſt drawn Tickets, each | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| | 6 ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| | 10 ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| | 20 ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| | 55 ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| | 5750 ditto | 12 | 69,008 |
| | To be raiſed for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| | 5850 Prizes, | | 175,000 |
| | 11650 Blanks, not two to a prize. | | |
| | 17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, | | 175,000 |

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. 5

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## Horſes taken in,

*For the Winter Seaſon,*

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

*William Bell.*

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

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## DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

*Elegant New Ball Rooms,*

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. tthf

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## A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t f of

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## Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

*Robins Chamberlaine.*

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

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## Le Breton,

*SURGEON-DENTIST,*

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

### Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Minoral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. 1ts

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## SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia. April 19. mwf

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## Treaſury Department,

*September* 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Pieque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

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## Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 50th and 51ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms. December 29. ttstf

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## James M'Alpin, Taylor,

*No. 3, South Fourth ſtreet,*

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

*Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,*

and of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

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## TO BE SOLD,

*A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called*

## PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteelly finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious home ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milkſtouſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young, apple orchard begining to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7 eodtf

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## City of Waſhington.

### SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

*FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE*

### FEDERAL CITY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-houſe, | 20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are | | | 50,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & caſh | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & caſh | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 10,000 & caſh | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & caſh | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & caſh | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | caſh prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 | do. | 5,000 each, are | | 10,000 |
| 10 | do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 | do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 00 | do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 | do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 | do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 | do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 | do. | 10 | | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | | |
| 50,000 | Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſmall ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

**§ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. co

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PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
{Price Eight Dollars per Annum.}